

# The Lancaster Gazette.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**Abraham Lincoln.**  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**Andrew Johnson.**

CITY OF LANCASTER.  
THURSDAY, June 2, 1864.

## Union State Ticket.

(ELECTION DAY, OCTOBER 11.)  
Supreme Judge—(Full Term.)  
**LUTHER DAY**, of Portage county.  
Supreme Judge—(Long Vacancy.)  
**WILLIAM WHITE**, of Clark county.  
Supreme Judge—(Short Vacancy.)  
**HORACE WILDER**, of Ashland Co.  
Secretary of State,  
**WILLIAM H. SMITH**, Hamilton Co.  
Attorney General,  
**W. P. RICHARDSON**, of Monroe Co.  
Comptroller of the Treasury,  
**MOSES R. BRAILEY**, of Fulton Co.  
Board of Public Works—(Full Term.)  
**PHILIP HEBZING**, of Anguila Co.  
(For Vacancy.)  
**JAMES MOORE**, of Coshocton Co.

## THE NEWS.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Wednesday says:

All goes well with the army of the Potomac. Vigorously Grant is pressing the enemy. With steady tread he is moving against the objective point, and each hour the prospect grows brighter. The official bulletin brings the news from the front down to yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. The rebels had fallen back to the line of the Chickahominy, their right resting on Shady Grove, which is about seven miles from Richmond, and extending thence north-westerly across the Mechanicsville road. On Monday afternoon the enemy attacked our left, under Warren, but were easily repulsed, and suffered heavily. Our forces took strong entrenched positions and held them. An order was given by Gen. Meade for a general attack, but it was not received in time. Early yesterday morning the indications were the enemy had fallen back south of the Chickahominy. Our forces were all up and in line, with the exception of General Smith, who would be within supporting distance of Warren by noon. Our cavalry were on our right and left flanks and in the rear, one division being engaged in destroying the Virginia Central Railroad. The enemy is thus cut off from all communication with Northern Virginia except via Lincolnbury. Grant, it will be perceived, by reference to the maps, is leaning around to the north-east of Richmond, thus avoiding the ground over which McClellan fought. It is as surprising, Lee crossed the Chickahominy Monday night, it is not probable there was a general battle yesterday. Supplies have been sent forward rapidly to White House, which is now Gen. Grant's base. With reference to the strength of the army in front of Richmond, it must suffice to remark, that it is considerably stronger than when it crossed the Rapidan.

Later advices from Sherman report no change in the situation in Georgia. Dispatches to the rebel papers state that the greatest consternation prevails in Georgia, and Atlanta was crowded with refugees. The rebels in that State, for the first time, are having the war brought home.

## NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The National Union Convention meets at Baltimore, on next Tuesday, the 7th instant. Judging from the enthusiastic and euphoric expressions of the people, it will be the most harmonious and single-minded Convention which has assembled in the country since the early days of the Republic. As the time approaches, the tide of sentiment in favor of Mr. Lincoln rises, widens and deepens every hour, and the Fremont and other movements become the almost imperceptible eddies along the stream. There is an instinct in the people which is better than the wisdom of politicians and which points to the right man, and there is a sense of justice in the people which will not allow them to heap upon the shoulders of Mr. Lincoln the Atlantic burden of suppressing the rebellion, and then, when the work is about accomplished, bind the laurel around the brow of another.

There is but one way to endorse the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, viz: to re-nominate him. Unless this is done, the world, and especially the rebels and Copperheads, will say that the American people are afraid to justify the war for the suppression of the rebellion. The fact that Mr. Lincoln is more feared by the rebels and more hated by the Copperheads, than any other man living, is the strongest evidence that he is the best man for the occasion and the time.

At the Convention of radicals at Cleveland, on Tuesday last, John Fremont was nominated for President, and John C. Fremont of New York for Vice President.

## GRANT AND SHERMAN.

It is exceedingly gratifying to witness the triumph of merit, and its exceeding great reward, as exemplified in the history of Generals Grant and Sherman. Three years ago, the rampant people, those who think Mr. Lincoln too slow and conservative, denounced Grant as a drunkard and Sherman as a mad-man. And while the political Generals at the head of our armies were fighting hap-hazard battles and writing windy dispatches, few men looked upon those two quiet, business-like, reticent, unassuming, imperturbable soldiers, as the coming men of the war. Now they are literally crushing the rebellion and saving the nation. The fate of a great government, the happiness of a great people, and the triumph of a great cause rests upon their brains and hands.

Lancaster has the more reason to be proud of General Sherman as this is his native place and his present home. He is the left hand of the Government, while Grant is the right, and Ben. Butler the ace. The President has played them, and the point is made.

## SOME FIGURES.

In 1860, the real and personal property of the United States was valued at \$14,183,000,000. \$10,716,000,000 of this was owned in the loyal States, and \$3,467,000,000 in the rebel States.

In the same year, the South could not pay for the transportation of her mail by \$7,115,735. This amount the North paid for her.

In the same year, the whole number of mulattoes, slaves and free, in the United States, was 583,352. Of these, 69,969 belonged to the free States, and 513,383 to the slave States.

And yet, this section, so contemptible, when compared with the North, in wealth and power, dominated the nation and insolently claimed the right to rule. The moment the North questioned this exclusive right, they went to war and attempted the overthrow of the Government.

This action, which, with the Copperheads of the North, is charging misregeneration upon the loyal people of the country, has been reeking with amalgamation for years, the number of mulattoes being seven times as great in the slave as in the free States.

The Gazette's allusion to the Democracy in connection with the news of the reported victories of Gen. Grant is not only unjust, but infamously false, and is eminently characteristic of the mean and dastardly spirits who control that sheet—Eagle.

The above is entirely gratuitous. We have not as yet charged anything upon the Democracy in connection with the "reported" victories of Gen. Grant. But we now charge that the men who control the Eagle rejoice at every rumor of Grant's defeat, and wear long faces at every rumor of his success. We do know that after the good news of last week was modified by subsequent dispatches, Union men were taunted with remarks like this from Copperheads, viz: "The Confederacy isn't gone up as much as it was, is it?" We do know that when rumors of the bogus proclamation reached this city, and vague accounts of Grant's defeat, of a day of fasting and prayer, and of a call for 400,000 more troops, were floating about, the Copperheads were jubilant, and that one of them, a certain pale and perfect leader among them, asked a friend if he had heard the "good news," and on being asked what it was, repeated the substance of the bogus proclamation.

It is utterly folly for the Eagle to attempt a denial of the charge that it and its friends rejoice over the defeat of the federal arms, and hope for the failure of the Federal cause. Their political fortunes, their money, their reputation for sagacity and foresight, are staked upon the success of the rebellion. It is natural that they should hope for the failure of that cause which, if successful, they themselves acknowledge will destroy the power of their party. It is natural that they should hope for the failure of that cause which they have bitterly opposed and predicted would fail. The only difference between the Richmond Examiner and the Ohio Eagle is in geographical position and in the ability with which the two are conducted. They are one in sentiment and hope. Why does the Eagle always qualify the good news, by such terms as "reported" victories? Grant has been steadily driving Lee for the last month, though the battles have not been decisive. It is precisely like the rebel sheets. While Grant was driving everything before him, and investing Vicksburg, the rebel journals announced that Grant was in "full retreat upon Vicksburg."

The charge which we did make against the Eagle was that it never uttered a single word in condemnation of the Fort Pillow massacre. If it attempted anything, it was to excuse the rebels, by publishing an account of atrocities said to have been committed by colored troops. Will the Eagle condemn the massacre of Union soldiers or will it not?

## UNION STATE CONVENTION.

To-day we place at the head of our columns the ticket nominated by the Union State Convention which assembled at Columbus, on Wednesday the 25th ult. With some of the men we are personally acquainted and know them to be men of first class ability and first class loyalty. The whole ticket is composed of men of unquestioned ability, patriotism and moral worth. The Convention was harmonious and enthusiastic throughout, and we find nothing connected with it to condemn except the action of the Committee on Resolutions. The following resolution, endorsing Secretary Chase, was offered, in Committee, by Chaplain Gaddis, of Cincinnati, and, after some discussion, so modified as to mean nothing and endorse nobody:

Resolved, That Ohio regards, with proud approval, her distinguished citizen, Salmon P. Chase, who, during the most gigantic civil war ever known, has so controlled and directed the finances of the nation, as to supply the necessities of the contest, sustain the credit of the Government and preserve a healthful condition of the currency and business of the people.

Now, if there is one man of whom Ohio is proud, that man is Salmon P. Chase, and yet a Committee of Ohio Union men, appointed by an Ohio Union Convention, could be found, which, through political cowardice or some personal feeling, refused to give him that praise which the nation does and which history will accord to him.

The following resolutions, offered by Hon. BENJ. STANTON, were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That the people of Ohio, in Convention assembled, solemnly renew the pledges heretofore made to the country that they will in the future as they have in the past sustain the Government with all their resources of men and money in suppressing the wicked and atrocious rebellion against the Constitution, the Union, and the laws.

2. Resolved, That the loyal popular instinct of the people in demanding the re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency illustrates the highest wisdom, and that in obedience to this Convention cordially recommends to the National Union Convention his re-nomination.

3. Resolved, That we congratulate the country upon the brilliant success of our arms, and make acknowledgment of our gratitude to the army and navy of the United States for their past services, which we accept as a guarantee that, under Providence, final victory will speedily come, and this rebellion be forever crushed.

4. Resolved, That with just pride we proclaim the fact that in the cabinet, in the field and in the councils of the nation, the ability, fidelity and patriotism of Ohio have been proudly manifested.

5. Resolved, That the Convention hereby pledges the cordial support of the Union men of Ohio to the great measures which have marked the administration of Abraham Lincoln, and especially do we approve the pending amendment to the Constitution to make the States of the Union "all free" and all Republican—and, therefore, forever one and indivisible.

The Convention appointed the following

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE:  
1st Dis.—J. V. Guthrie, of Hamilton Co.  
2d —H. G. Armstrong, of Hamilton Co.  
3d —J. M. Milliken, of Butler.  
4th —Wm. M. Garver, of Miami.  
5th —John Walkup, of Anguila.  
6th —James Purcell, of Fayette.  
7th —A. B. Butts, of Franklin.  
8th —Thos. C. Jones, of Delaware.  
9th —F. Wickham, of Huron.  
10th —D. Steele, of Lucas.  
11th —James Tripple, of Jackson.  
12th —D. H. Willard, of Tocking.  
13th —John A. Smetter, of Licking.  
14th —S. S. Warner, of Lorain.  
15th —D. C. Pinkerton, of Morgan.  
16th —Hiram Skinner, of Guernsey.  
17th —Josiah Hartell, of Starke.  
18th —J. C. Grannis, of Cuyahoga.  
19th —C. R. Hunt, of Trumbull.

The District and State Conventions are now over, and before our next issue the National Convention will be past. All the tickets will then be before the people, and the great campaign of 1864 will be fully opened. There is no time to be lost. There is a solemn obligation resting upon those who are not in the army, to labor for the success of Union men and Union measures. It is as important to kill Copperheads by ballot as it is to kill rebels by bullet. Let the friends of the cause organize at once, and conduct the campaign with that vigor and enthusiasm which always brings success.

## More About Grant's Movement.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The Enquirer has a dispatch dated headquarters army of the Potomac, en route for Richmond via Hanover Ferry, May 27, P. M., stating that the whole army is again in motion.

Hancock's corps is in the advance, followed by Wright's. Gen. Warren is joining us, having brought up the rear on our former right wing over the North Anna.

Barnside will cross at County Ridge, and will bring up our rear. The army moves with a celerity never known before. We will make twenty miles before night. Sheridan is ahead, scouring the country.

Lee evidently thought we were going to turn his left, and give battle on the South side of North Anna River, but he is out generalized, and by night we will be within four hours' march of Richmond.

## UNION STATE CONVENTION.

### Nomination of a State Ticket.

Resolutions in Favor of Re-nomination of President Lincoln.

The endorsement of Ohio Members of the Cabinet, and Approving the Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

COLUMBUS, May 23.

The attendance at the Union State Convention to-day, has been large, over seven hundred delegates being present. The proceedings were marked by nothing of unusual interest, hardly enough excitement to make them interesting, and very little competition for office. Delegates were harmonious in thought and action. As far as heard from they were unanimous for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and the Cleveland gathering of the long-haired was scarcely mentioned. From all points the report is that the people are fully prepared to sustain the present Administration and will discountenance all attempts to arouse disturbing elements, and divide the Union party in the coming campaign.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by ex-Governor Dennison, who read the call, and also a dispatch from the Secretary of War to Gov. Brough, announcing Grant's success in Virginia, which was read with three cheers standing, and the band playing the Star Spangled Banner.

Col. D. R. Stanley, of the 18th Ohio, was elected temporary Chairman, and John W. King, of Muskingum county, Secretary. The Convention at once proceeded to business, and appointed the usual committees. The following is the committee on resolutions: 1st District, G. Keck; 2d, M. P. Gaddis; 3d, Peter Odlin; 4th, Benjamin Stansbury; 5th, E. Gey; 6th, W. R. Smith; 7th, H. W. Smith; 8th, Colonel Isaac Gess; 9th, C. K. Watson; 10th, Geo. R. Haines; 11th, E. Glover; 12th, W. H. V. Denny; 13th, Colonel J. A. Blair; 14th, Martin Walker; 15th, E. Archibald; 16th, John A. Bingham; 17th, Wm. McCoy; 18th, John Johnson; 19th, Abner Kellogg. After some routine business, the convention took a recess till afternoon.

In the afternoon the committee on Credentials reported. All but two counties were represented, and credentials correct.

The committee on Permanent Organization reported. Col. Stanley, President. Vice Presidents, First, H. D. Higgins; Second, F. J. Meyer; Third, K. O. Neil, and one from each remaining district. Geo. A. Benedict, of Cleveland, Secretary.

For Supreme Judge, Horace Wilder, of Ashland; T. Nash, of Galia; John Welsh, of Athens; W. F. Stone, of Sandusky city, were nominated, and before the vote was announced, the rule was suspended, and Mr. Day was elected unanimously. William White, of Clarke, was unanimously nominated for the four year term, and Mr. Wilber for the unexpired term.

For Secretary of State, Mr. W. H. Smith, of Hamilton county, Capt. A. Kaga, of Seneca, and a number of others were nominated. Mr. Smith was declared the unanimous choice before the vote was announced.

Col. John M. Connell, of Fairfield; W. P. Richardson, of Monroe; C. N. Olds, of Franklin; Briggs, of Fayette, and Murray, of Wood, were nominated for Attorney General, but the majority for Richardson was so decided, that he was declared the unanimous choice without announcing the vote.

For Comptroller, Colonel M. A. R. Bradley, of Fulton, was chosen over S. Osborne, of Lake, by 44 majority.

The nomination of Mr. Osborne was a joke, but came near electing him. When a member of the Legislature he distinguished himself by his efforts to have the office abolished, as it should be.

For Board of Public Works, Philip Hering, of Anguila, was unanimously nominated for full term, and James Moore, the present incumbent, for the vacancy to which he has been appointed by the Governor.

The Senatorial Electors' vote stood: John P. Blihn, Brown county, 412; John A. Bingham, Harrison county, 447; Col. John M. Connell, of Fairfield, 264. The two former were elected, having received the highest number of votes.

For Delegates at large ex-Governor Dennison and Ford, and Columbus Delano and G. Volney Dorsey, were unanimously chosen. The Alternates are J. D. Shryock, of Zanesville; Geo. B. Senter of Cuyahoga, and Gen. James London, Brown county.

The following resolutions were reported and adopted amid the most enthusiastic applause and without debate.

Resolved, That the people of Ohio, in convention assembled, solemnly renew the pledges heretofore made to the country that they will in the future, as in times past, sustain the Government, with all their resources in men and means, in suppressing the wicked and atrocious rebellion against the constitution, the Union and the laws.

Resolved, That the loyal instinct of the people of Ohio, in demanding the re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, illustrates the highest wisdom, and that, in obedience to it, this convention cordially recommends to the Union National Convention his re-nomination.

The third resolution congratulates the country on the success of our army, returns thanks to the army and navy, for their heroic endurance and brilliant achievements, and expresses the hope of a speedy and final overthrow of the rebellion.

Resolved, That with just pride we proclaim the fact, that in the Cabinet, and in the councils of the nation the ability, fidelity and patriotism of Ohio have been manifested.

do we approve the amendment of the constitution to make the States of the Union all free and all Republican and therefore forever one and indivisible.

Convention adjourned.

The ticket nominated seemed to very generally satisfy the delegates, as regards the character of the men nominated and their distribution throughout the State. If they work for it as zealously as they worked to make it, its election is beyond a doubt.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church now in session at Philadelphia, made considerable progress in business last week. Among the important business transacted during the week, was the passage, by a vote of 169 yeas to 8 nays the majority report of the Committee, recommending the exclusion of slave-holders from the Church. They also passed the report of the majority of the Committee on Itinerary, in favor of extending the period of ministerial service from two to three years—This was adopted by a vote of 160 to 43. So hereafter when a Church desires the Pastor to be returned for a third year, there is no legal impediment in the way of the Bishop in making the appointment.

On Friday last the following elections were made:

Bishops.—Rev. D. W. Clark, D. D., Rev. Ed. Thompson, D. D. and Rev. Calvin Kingsley, D. D.

Book Agents.—Cincinnati, Poe & Hitebeck, re-elected; New York, Carlton & Porter, re-elected.

Missionary Secretaries.—John P. Durbin, William L. Harris and Joseph M. Trimble.

Editors.—Pittsburgh Advocate, S. H. Nesbitt; Chicago Advocate, T. M. Elderly; St. Louis Advocate, B. F. Curry; Quarterly Review, D. D. Wheldon; Sunday School Advocate, Daniel Wise.

The editors of the Ladies' Repository, Cincinnati Advocate, and New York Advocate, not yet elected.

ADDRESS OF THE METHODIST CONFERENCE TO THE PRESIDENT—MR. LINCOLN'S REPLY.

"A delegation of delegates from the General Conference in session at Philadelphia visited the President on Wednesday and presented to him an address, in which the Conference, representing nearly a million of members, express to him the assurance of the loyalty of the church, her earnest devotion to the interests of the country, and her sympathy with him in the great responsibilities of his high position in this trying hour.

They honor him for his proclamation of liberty, and rejoice in all the acts of the Government designed to secure freedom to the enslaved. In conclusion, they say: "Actuated by the sentiments of the latest and purest patriotism, our prayer shall be continually for the preservation of our country undivided, for the triumph of our cause, and for a permanent peace, gained by the sacrifice of no moral principles, but found in the Word of God and securing in righteousness, liberty and equal rights to all."

To which address the President replied as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: In response to your address, allow me to attest to the accuracy of its historical statements; it expresses, and thank you in the nation's name for the sure promise it gives. Nobly sustained as the Government has been by all the Churches, I would not have anything which might in the least appear injurious against any. Yet, without this, it may fairly be said that the Methodist Episcopal Church, not less devoted than the rest, is by its greater numbers, the most important of all. It is not a fault in others that the Methodist Church sends more soldiers to the field, more nurses to the hospitals, and more prayers to heaven than any other. God bless the M. E. Church! bless all the Churches, and blessed be God, who in this, our great trial, gives us the Churches."

Subsequently the Rev. Dr. Thornton delegate from the English Conference to the Methodist General Conference, together with Dr. Scott, from the Irish Conference, was presented to the President by Hon. F. Odell. These delegates expressed to the President the earnest and hearty sympathy of the Methodist membership of England and Ireland in the present and national struggle, and their desire for our success.

From the 43d Regiment,  
South Bay, East Coast River,  
May 17th 1864.

LIEUT. WORELL—Dear Sir:—The mail will leave in a few minutes, and in order to relieve the anxiety of relatives and friends of the men of Co. I, I send you a list of killed and wounded.

Henry Britgam, killed.  
Corporal Hoffman, wounded, slightly.  
Jas. S. Grear, left leg amputated.  
John Fisher, left fore-arm.  
S. Riggs, left hand.  
Geo. Stump, left leg, slightly.

Lieut. Rigby and myself are as yet without a scratch.

I cannot say too much in praise of my men. Poor Britgam was shot through the heart while we were charging through a bottom; he fell without a groan, and died without a struggle, with his back to the field and his feet to the foe.

I have no time to give you particulars. After three days hard fighting the enemy vacated his strong position at Resaca, and is now in full retreat. The pursuit is fierce and rapid; more hard fighting is ahead, and should I be so fortunate as to save my scalp, I will give you the particulars.

Your obedient comrade,  
P. HEWITSON, Capt.  
Co. I, 43d Ohio.

See advertisement of Robert Fielding—new Hat Store.

## Rebels Bitterly Whipped in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 9 A. M.

Major General D.D.:

No official dispatches from the Army of the Potomac, received since my telegram of Saturday evening. A telegram from Sherman, dated near Dallas, Georgia, May 28, reports that on Saturday, an engagement occurred between the enemy and McPherson's Corps.

The rebels were driven back with a loss of 2,000 killed and wounded left in our hands, and about 300 prisoners. Our loss was not over 300.

E. M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

## Skirmishing near Hanover Court-house.

New York, May 30.

The World's special says: There was considerable skirmishing on Friday, but no heavy fighting, near Hanover Court-house. General Grant's movements are progressing well and rapidly. Most of the casualties are among the New England troops.

## CHURCH NOTICE.

The new Catholic Church, at Lancaster, will be solemnly consecrated by the Most Rev'd Arch-Bishop Purcell on Sunday next, the 5th of June, inst.

The public ceremonies will begin about 9 o'clock, A. M. The Grand High Mass, commencing about 11 o'clock, will be celebrated by Rt. Rev'd Bishop Junker, of Alto; and the consecration sermon will be preached by Rt. Rev'd Bishop Young, of Erie.

Pontifical Vespers will be sung at 3 o'clock, P. M., and a sermon preached by Very Rev'd Mr. Purcell, of Cincinnati.

The public are respectfully invited to assist at the solemnities.

## TRIBUTE TO DEPARTED MERIT.

Suggested by the recent sudden death of Edward Mallory, late assistant in E. L. Sloan's Drug Store.

By R. E. H. LEVERING.

The fairest day may have the blackest morn'g;  
The sweetest joy precede the deepest sorrow;  
The doom of youth but prove a richer prize  
To most important death with doubly sympathies.  
The earthly prophet of the future good,  
Be most desired when most with faith imbued;  
The fairest promise in the latest youth  
Prove but a bubble to the breath of Truth.  
Such, Edward, were thy virtues pure and high,  
Such were the promises so soon to die;  
Such knew your post friend with heart-felt praise,  
A tribute worthy of superior lays.  
As sincere friendship and devotion find  
A double death in time, and joys without an end!  
LANCASTER, Ohio.

## \$10 Reward.

I will pay Ten Dollars to any person who will give me information which will lead to the certain detection of the thief who lately stole a blossoming flower which had been planted on the grave of my son. Any one having any knowledge or suspicion of the guilty wretch, will please call on me, at the residence of my father, Hon. T. EWING.

EILEEN E. SHERMAN,  
Lancaster, May 26, 1864.—9-2w.

## AN ORDINANCE.

Leighs Taxes for City purposes, and for the other purposes in this Ordinance mentioned, for the year 1864.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Lancaster, That a tax of one cent on each dollar of the dollar of valuations be, and the same is hereby levied, upon all property subject to taxation for city purposes, within the incorporated limits of the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonds of the City of Lancaster, for the year 1864.

SECTION 2. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that a tax of five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby levied, upon all property subject to taxation for city purposes, within the incorporated limits of the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonds of the City of Lancaster, for the year 1864.

SECTION 3. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that a tax of one cent on each dollar of valuations be, and the same is hereby levied, upon all property subject to taxation for city purposes, within the incorporated limits of the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonds of the City of Lancaster, for the year 1864.

SECTION 4. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that a tax of one cent on each dollar of valuations be, and the same is hereby levied, upon all property subject to taxation for city purposes, within the incorporated limits of the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of paying the interest on the bonds of the City of Lancaster, for the year 1864.

W. L. Kline, City Clerk.  
June 2nd 1864.

## LATEST NEWS!

### GRANT SUCCESSFUL!

THE enemy retreating before the Superior Indian men held out by

### ISAAC LEVY

In the way of

### READY-MADE & HOME-MADE CLOTHING!

I have lately returned from the East with the largest and most fashionable assortment of

### CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS

ever before brought to this market. In connection with my extensive stock of every description of

### BEST CUTTER

in this section of the country, and with my fine and elegant selection of

### PIECE GOODS

am prepared to defy competition. My

### SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

are the latest styles and cannot be equalled in town. My

### TAILOR SHOP

is under the supervision of a FIRST CLASS CUTTER who cannot be beaten. With my beautiful

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETS, JEANS, &c., I am prepared to please better, and sell lower, than

## Take Notice.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION,  
Lancaster, Ohio, May 26, 1864.

To the enrolled Militia of said county, you are hereby notified that you are required to pay into the county treasury, on or before the 10th day of August next, your names as certified to this office, as enrolled in a military organization, and to be ready to perform military duty, it will be necessary to file in this office, a certificate of a physician, stating the facts in the case, which certificate must be filed on or before the 10th day of August next. In case of neglect in paying the commutation money, or filing a certificate of disability, the militia will be liable to the full amount of the commutation money, as provided by law.

Blank certificates can be obtained at this office; those others will be received. Pay your further information please notice the following extract from the Militia Act.

WM. ROBINSON, Co. Auditor.

SECTION 4. All persons who are subject to military duty under the provisions of this act, and who are not members of a military organization, shall not become members of a military organization, until they have paid into the county treasury, the sum of four dollars, which sum shall be a commutation for fines and penalties for neglect to perform military service, except under call to prevent or repel invasion or suppress insurrection.

SECTION 5. Any person who shall fail to file a certificate of a physician, or pay the commutation money, his auditor shall proceed to collect the same by distress, together with the penalty, and such costs as are allowed by law, except under call to prevent or repel invasion or suppress insurrection, or for the purpose of a certificate of disability, as a commutation of not over twenty per cent, on the amount collected, together with costs.

JAMES M. WOOD JOHN W. WOOD.

## NEW FIRM!

### Work & Brother,

Successors to WORK & SON. Manufacturers and Dealers in

### BOOTS & SHOES,

AND DEALERS IN

### LEATHER, FINDINGS, &c.,

at the old stand of Work & Son.